



**Universitat de Lleida**

Document downloaded from:

<http://hdl.handle.net/10459.1/67914>

The final publication is available at:

<https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btz659>

Copyright

(c) Bartolomé, Jordi et al., 2019

# EasyModel: user-friendly tool for building and analysis of simple mathematical models in systems biology

Jordi Bartolome, Rui Alves, Francesc Solsona and Ivan Teixido

## Abstract—

**Summary:** EasyModel is a new user-friendly web application that contains ready-for-simulation versions of the BioModels Database, and allows for the intuitive creation of new models. Its main target audience is the experimental biologist and students of bioinformatics or systems biology without programming skills. Expert users can also benefit from it by implementing basic models quickly and downloading the code for further tailoring.

**Availability and Implementation:** Freely available on the web at <https://easymodel.udl.cat>. Implementation is described in its own section.



## 1 INTRODUCTION

Mathematical modeling in molecular system biology still requires a considerable amount of technical skill and has a time consuming learning curve. As molecular biology becomes increasingly quantitative, mathematical modeling becomes a required skill in the molecular biologist's tool set. Many tools for modeling and simulation of biological systems are available [2]. Most of them are standalone. Yet, powerful platforms for mathematical computation (PMC) exist, such as MatLab, Maple, or Mathematica. These platforms offer a wide range of mathematical solutions, with nuanced and flexible graphical user interfaces (GUI). The many advantages of using these PMC for mathematical modeling of biological systems comes at the cost of having to become an expert in the platform. That cost can be partially defrayed by a user friendly application that uses a PMC as the motor for calculations, as other modeling tools have already demonstrated [3][4][5]. Here we present EasyModel, a web-based application for mathematical modeling in systems biology. It emphasizes user-friendliness for beginner users.

## 2 EASYMODEL

EasyModel simulates molecular biology networks using ordinary differential equations. The networks are conceptualized in terms of reactions that consume substrates, generate products, and whose flux can be modulated by activators or inhibitors. EasyModel enables kinetic modeling and analysis for novel users, using the powerful Wolfram webMathematica calculus environment and its wide scope of implemented numerical and analytic methods. This is done in two ways.

First, the application contains hundreds of ready-to-use models from the BioModels Database [6]. It also provides a few additional models that illustrate how different kinetic functions, such as power laws, can be implemented. Second, an user-friendly GUI (see Figure 1) allows the user to handle those models and simulate or modify them. Users can also implement, simulate, and analyze their own models in a simple way. On the background, EasyModel also caters for more advanced users by allowing them to download the code for more advanced tailoring and/or local use.

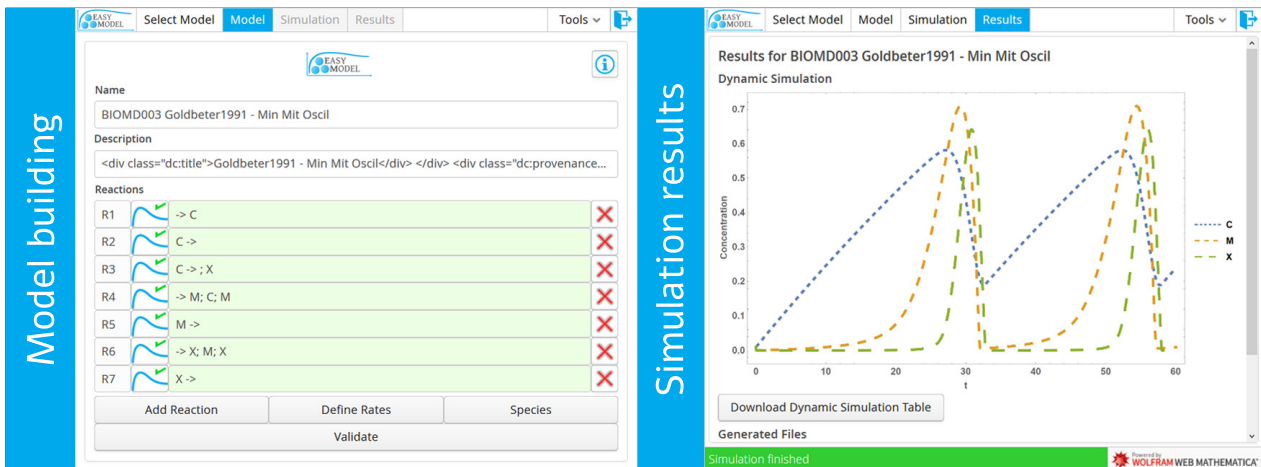
### 2.1 Usage and features

When guest users enter the application, they are presented with a brief tutorial on how to use it. EasyModel complies with SBML [7] Level 3 Version 2 specification, enabling the interchange of models with other modeling tools.

Users can use the full functionality of the tool as guests. Initially, they must select a model repository (public or private), followed by either choosing a pre-existing model, importing a model from a SBML file, or creating a new model. They can also create an account if they want to store their own models privately.

Models are implemented using a simple notation with substrates separated from products by arrows. Users can either select a predefined rate law or define a new mathematical function for the kinetics of each process. Kinetic parameters may be also be linked to model species. EasyModel validates the model before simulation and analysis, warning the user if additional information or modifications are needed.

After model validation, users define how long the system is to be simulated and what type of analyses



**Fig. 1:** Minimal Cell Cycle model, as implemented in BioModel 003: A minimal cascade model for the mitotic oscillator involving cyclin and cdc2 kinase [1]. A - How to input the model into EasyModel. B - The results of the simulation, using default display options.

are to be performed. Both, time course and steady state simulations are available, as is sensitivity analysis with respect to model parameters and independent variables for both types of simulation. A linear stability analysis of steady states can also be performed.

After simulation, the results are represented in plots and tables. Both are downloadable. Users may also download the generated Mathematica notebook, and the model in SBML format.

## 2.2 Implementation

EasyModel web application was developed on the Java 8 EE programming platform, using the Vaadin 8 UI framework. It is deployed on a Tomcat 9 server. Model simulation is performed using webMathematica 3.4.3. Data is stored in a MySQL 5.7 server. SBML support and compliance was implemented using the JSBML Java library [8]. Source code is available at <https://github.com/jordibart/easymodel> licensed under the GNU GPL. All the dependencies of our project are open-source except for webMathematica, which requires a commercial license.

## 3 CONCLUSION

EasyModel bridges a gap that exists for most simulation software tools in systems biology: the trade off between having a usable GUI that makes it an easy entry point for newcomers and the ability to fine-tune and expand the simulation code for more advanced uses. Future plans for the application include: to allow combination of individual models, scanning of parametric values and independent variables, stochastic simulations, with “delay” and spacial structure, among others.

## FUNDING

This work was partially supported by Ministerio de Economía, Industria y Competitividad [TIN2017-84553-C2-2-R]; Ministerio de Educación [PRX18/00142]; and by Bridge Grants from Universitat de Lleida and INSPIRES.

## REFERENCES

- [1] A. Goldbeter, “A minimal cascade model for the mitotic oscillator involving cyclin and cdc2 kinase,” *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, vol. 88, pp. 9107–9111, oct 1991.
- [2] R. Alves, F. Antunes, and A. Salvador, “Tools for kinetic modeling of biochemical networks,” *Nature Biotechnology*, vol. 24, pp. 667–672, jun 2006.
- [3] M. Peters, J. J. Eicher, D. D. van Niekerk, D. Waltemath, and J. L. Snoep, “The JWS online simulation database,” *Bioinformatics*, vol. 33, p. btw831, jan 2017.
- [4] T. Helikar, B. Kowal, S. McClenathan, M. Bruckner, T. Rowley, A. Madrahimov, B. Wicks, M. Shrestha, K. Limbu, and J. A. Rogers, “The Cell Collective: toward an open and collaborative approach to systems biology,” *BMC systems biology*, vol. 6, p. 96, aug 2012.
- [5] D. Benque, S. Bourton, C. Cockerton, B. Cook, J. Fisher, S. Ishtiaq, N. Piterman, A. Taylor, and M. Y. Vardi, “Bio Model Analyzer: Visual Tool for Modeling and Analysis of Biological Networks,” *LNCS*, vol. 7358, pp. 686–692, 2012.
- [6] N. Le Novère, B. Bornstein, A. Broicher, M. Courtot, M. Donizelli, H. Dharuri, L. Li, H. Sauro, M. Schilstra, B. Shapiro, J. L. Snoep, and M. Hucka, “[BioModels Database]: a free, centralized database of curated, published, quantitative kinetic models of biochemical and cellular systems,” *Nucleic Acids Research*, vol. 34, no. Database issue, pp. D689–D691, 2006.
- [7] M. Hucka, A. Finney, H. M. Sauro, H. Bolouri, J. C. Doyle, H. Kitano, and t. r. o. t. S. Forum, “The systems biology markup language (SBML): a medium for representation and exchange of biochemical network models,” *Bioinformatics*, vol. 19, pp. 524–531, mar 2003.
- [8] A. Dräger, N. Rodriguez, M. Dumousseau, A. Dörr, C. Wrzodek, N. Le Novère, A. Zell, and M. Hucka, “JSBML: a flexible Java library for working with SBML,” *Bioinformatics*, vol. 27, pp. 2167–2168, aug 2011.